

A PROCLAMATION.

Gen. Aguinaldo Issues an Address to the People of the Philippine Archipelago.

ACCEPTS AMERICAN SOVEREIGNTY.

A Complete Termination of Hostilities and Lasting Peace is Essential to the Filipinos' Welfare.

Inhabitants Should Repose Their Trust in the Christian Banner of the United States—Let Us Have Peace.

Manila, April 20.—The following is Aguinaldo's address to the Filipino people made public:

"I believe I am not in error in pronouncing that the victory of the forces to which I have given fortune has not been a surprise to those who have been familiar with the progress of the war. The lessons taught with a full meaning, and which have recently come to my knowledge, suggest with irresistible force that a complete termination and lasting peace are not only desirable, but absolutely essential to the welfare of the Philippine islands."

"The Filipinos have never been dismayed at their weakness, nor have they faltered in following the path pointed out by their friends and courage. The time has come, however, in which they consider their advance along this path to be impeded by an irresistible force, which, while it restrains them, yet enlightens their minds and opens them another course, presenting them the cause of peace.

A Utter Promised Liberty.

This cause has been joyfully embraced by the majority of my fellow countrymen, who have already united around the glorious sovereign banner of the United States. In this banner they repose their trust and belief that under its protection the Filipino people will attain to a full measure of liberty which they are beginning to enjoy. The country has declared unmistakably in favor of peace. So be it. There has been enough blood, enough tears and enough desolation. This wish can not be ignored by the men still in arms, who are animated by a desire to serve the noble people which has thus clearly manifested its will. So do I respect this will now that it is known to me.

A People Longing for Peace.

"After mature deliberation I resolve to proclaim to the world that I can not refuse to heed the voice of a people longing for peace, nor the human heart of millions of families yearning to see their dear ones enjoying the liberty and the promised generosity of the great American nation."

"By acknowledging and accepting the sovereignty of the United States, the Philippine archipelago, as I now do without any reservation whatsoever, I believe that I am serving thee, my beloved country. May happiness be thine."

To signalize this important step in the pacification of the country Gen. MacArthur orders the release on swearing allegiance to the United States of 1,000 insurgent prisoners.

THE PHILIPPINE ARMY.

No Material Change Will Be Made Until the War Department Hears From Gen. Chaffee.

Washington, April 20.—Adm. Gen. Corbin authorizes the statement that no material changes will be made in the army in the Philippines until after the department has heard from Gen. Chaffee on the subject. Chaffee will relieve Gen. MacArthur of the command of the military forces in the Philippines.

Efforts are still being made to get President Diaz to meet President McKinley, but he has not yet done so. The present expectation is that a civil government will be established in the archipelago about that time.

Gen. Corbin says that recent developments in the Philippines have caused no change in the general plans of the department for the dispatch of regular troops from the United States to the islands, the volunteers having come home for discharge before July 1 next. Gen. Corbin gives an emphatic denial to the published reports that Gen. MacArthur has been instructed to reduce the army immediately to 40,000 men.

With a view to relieving all the regular troops who have had a long period of service in the Philippines the secretary of war has decided to replace them as rapidly as circumstances will permit with the new regiments now in course of organization in this country.

The regular troops in the Philippines will be brought home gradually and the movement will begin as soon as the necessary arrangements can be perfected. The troops having the longest service in the tropics will be the first to return to the United States.

The Arkansas Exhibit.

Little Rock, Ark., April 20.—The iron works were awarded a contract to build the largest towboat in the world for the Monahans Coal Co., Pittsburgh. The boat will be able to haul 100 steel barges and will cost a quarter of a million dollars.

A Strike Averted.

Chicago, April 20.—The Chicago & Great Western railroad has conceded all the demands made by the International Machinists' association, thus ending any possibility of a strike.

WITH THE JURY.

The Argument Closed in the Capt. Garnett Trial Case Friday Afternoon.

Frankfort, Ky., April 20.—The case of Capt. Garnett Ripley, the Henry county ex-military officer charged with being an accessory before the fact in the killing of his wife, was heard before the jury. Mr. J. T. O'Neill made the closing argument for the defense Friday morning and was followed by Prosecuting Attorney Franklin Friday afternoon. The crowd in attendance during the closing arguments taxed the capacity of the large court room.

Mr. O'Neill, for the defense, argued that Ripley's greatest crime was talking too much and that by trying to make himself over important had put himself under suspicion. But that when the evidence was sifted there was nothing connecting him with the conspiracy except that he was a member of it. The defense, for the prosecution, dwelt on the fact that the defendant arrived here January 16, the date on which the assassination, he claimed, was decreed, and that he was not here January 23, at the time Powers gave Yancey the key to the Chinese General.

Berlin, April 20.—It was asserted by a high German official that the German government does not expect Gen. Liu to stand up to the Chinese. Powers, for the prosecution, dwelt on the fact that the defendant was talking too much and that by trying to make himself over important had put himself under suspicion. But that when the evidence was sifted there was nothing connecting him with the conspiracy except that he was a member of it. The defense, for the prosecution, dwelt on the fact that the defendant arrived here January 16, the date on which the assassination, he claimed, was decreed, and that he was not here January 23, at the time Powers gave Yancey the key to the Chinese General.

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Gen. Schwartzkopf's Death.

Peking, April 20.—Gen. Chaffee called upon Field Marshal Von Waldersee and expressed his deep sympathy with the latter in the death of Gen. Schwartzkopf and the destruction of the German legation. Gen. Chaffee offered to aid Field Marshal Von Waldersee in any way possible. The field marshal is in good health.

The remains of Gen. Schwartzkopf have been recovered and his funeral has been held. Gen. Chaffee, with officers of his staff and troops of American cavalry, attended the funeral in behalf of the United States. Other foreign powers here also rendered similar honors.

Berlin, April 20.—A despatch to the Chinese Gazette from Peking, dated April 18, says that the 20th of the 2d East Asiatic regiment, commanded by Maj. Murenhofels, and all but 400 men of the garrison at Pao Ting Fu marched April 17 under the command of Gens. Von Lessel and Ketteler to the Hua Lu passes in order to attack the Chinese Gen. Liu.

DOWNPOUR OF RAIN.

The Heaviest Fall at Pittsburgh In Ten Years—Lower Potato May Suffer From a Flood.

Merida, Yucatan, April 20.—Gen. Felipe Yama, the chief leader of the Maya rebel Indians, has been assassinated by some of his under officers who were exasperated at his advice to them to give up their arms. The minor co-chiefs attacked him with machetes, nearly cutting him to pieces. Then the Indians gathered around the corpse and indulged in a long orgy. This action, it is believed, shows a determination of the chief to keep up the Indian fighting, though deserters say food has given out.

M'KINLEY AND DIAZ.

Governors of New Mexico, Arizona and Chihuahua Will Attend the Presidential Celebration.

El Paso, Tex., April 20.—The governors of New Mexico and Arizona and the governor of Chihuahua, Mex., have declared their intention of attending the presidential celebration in El Paso on the 5th of May. Gov. Ahumada will attend with his staff and bring one of the Mexican military bands here.

Efforts are still being made to get President Diaz to meet President McKinley, but he has not yet done so. The present expectation is that a civil government will be established in the archipelago about that time.

Fire in a Smelter Works.

Buittle, Mont., April 20.—Friction in a hot box over the generators near the engine house roof at the Montana Purchasing Co. smelter started a fire which caused damage of \$75,000 to the plant. While fighting the fire H. B. Fletcher, master mechanic, was severely burned.

Leut. Elmer B. Gayett Dead.

Detroit, Mich., April 20.—Elmer B. Gayett, 20, son of Capt. of Company C, 20th volunteer infantry, who arrived at San Francisco from Manila January 1, on sick leave, and who was brought to this city from Hot Springs, Ark., is dead. His all-mast was tropical dysentery.

Signed the Treaties.

Washington, April 20.—The president has signed and ratified the treaty amendingatory of the Brussels convention for the protection of industrial property. The document has been forwarded to Brussels, where it will be deposited.

Largest Towboat in the World.

Dubuque, Ia., April 20.—The Iowa iron works were awarded a contract to build the largest towboat in the world for the Monahans Coal Co., Pittsburgh. The boat will be able to haul 100 steel barges and will cost a quarter of a million dollars.

Maurice Radcliffe Executed.

Canton, April 20.—Mrs. A. M. Jones, who was exonerated Friday from the suspicion of having voted illegally at the city election on April 2, yesterday died at her home after she had fallen out of a chair.

Fire Insurance Agency!

New York, April 20.—Albert Burr Turbot, seven years old, on a visit from Toledo to his cousin, Hazel Gravens, four years old, of Gravesend, Friday saved the little one's life after she had fallen out of a chair.

SYRUP OF PIGS.

Never Imitated in Quality.

THAT EXPEDITION.

It is Believed it Will Not Lead to a Battle, as Gen. Liu Will Not Stand.

IS MORE IN THE NATURE OF A THREAT.

Premature Publication of Movements Has Done Immense Damage to the Cause of the Allies.

Command Under Gens. Von Lessel and Ketteler Marched to the Hua Lu Passes to Attack the Chinese General.

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